PROGRAMMABLE ELECTRONIC LOAD PEL - 300

User Manual

GW INSTEK®

ISO-9002 CERTIFIED FACTORY

CONTENTS

1. INTRODUCTION

1-1 Features

- ✦ Simple operation with smart push buttons
- ✦ High resolution (20mV, 0.2mA, 0.33mΩ)
- ✦ With voltage, current and power overload prevention functions
- ✦ Easy access to maximum 100 files
- ✦ Voltage range: 3 ~ 60V
- ✦ Current range: 6mA ~ 60A
- ✦ Maximum power: 300W
- ✦ Operational modes: constant voltage(CV), constant current (CC), and constant resistance(CR)
- ✦ With self-testing and auto software calibration functions
- ✦ Meet UL CSA IEC requirement
- ✦ IEEE-488.2 and SCPI compatible commands (optional)

2. SPECIFICATIONS

Functions				Modes	Ranges
Operational Limits	Voltage Range				3 ~ 60V
	Current Range				6mA ~ 60A
	Power Range				1 ~ 300W
Constant Voltage (CV) Mode	Applicable Range				3 ~ 60 V
	Accuracy				±(0.1% + 40mV)
	Resolution				20mV
	Step				20mV ~ 6V
Constant Current (CC) Mode	Applicable Range				6mA ~ 60V
	Accuracy			6A ~ 60A	±(0.5% + 100mA)
				0.6A ~ 6A	±(0.1% + 10mA)
				6mA ~ 0.6A	±(0.1% + 1mA)
	Resolution			6A ~ 60A	20mA
				0.6A ~ 6A	2mA
				6mA ~ 0.6A	0.2mA
	Step			6A ~ 60A	20mA ~ 6A
				0.6A ~ 6A	2mA ~ 6A
				6mA ~ 0.6A	0.2mA ~ 6A
Constant Current (CC) Mode	Dynamic Status	Frequency	Range		1Hz ~ 1kHz
			Accuracy		±5%
			Resolution	100Hz ~ 1kHz	5Hz
				10Hz ~ 100Hz	0.5Hz
				1Hz ~ 10Hz	0.05Hz
		Cycle	Range		10% ~ 90%
			Accuracy		±10%
			Resolution		1%

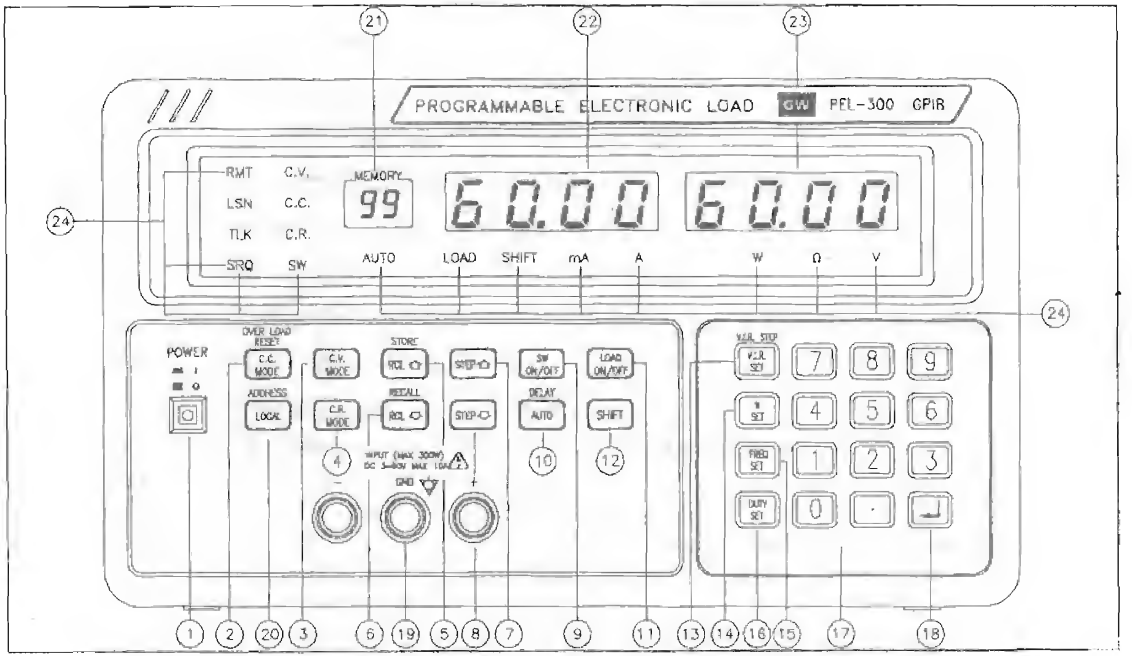
Functions		Modes	Ranges
Constant Resistance (CR) Mode	Applicable Range		50mΩ ~ 1kΩ
	Accuracy	100Ω ~ 1kΩ	±(5% + 1Ω)
		10Ω ~ 100Ω	±(5% + 100mΩ)
		1Ω ~ 10Ω	±(5% + 10mΩ)
		50mΩ ~ 1Ω	±(5% + 1mΩ)
	Resolution	100Ω ~ 1kΩ	330mΩ
		10Ω ~ 100Ω	33mΩ
		1Ω ~ 10Ω	3.3mΩ
		50mΩ ~ 1Ω	0.33mΩ
	Step	100Ω ~ 1kΩ	330mΩ ~ 100Ω
		10Ω ~ 100Ω	33mΩ ~ 100Ω
		1Ω ~ 10Ω	3.3mΩ ~ 10Ω
		50mΩ ~ 1Ω	0.33mΩ ~ 1Ω
Power Setting	Applicable Range		1 ~ 300W
	Accuracy		±(2% + 4W)
	Resolution		0.1W
Voltage Readback	Accuracy		±(0.1% + 60mV)
	Resolution		20mV
Current Readback	Accuracy	6A ~ 60A	±(0.5% + 100mA)
		0.6A ~ 6A	±(0.1% + 10mA)
		6mA ~ 0.6A	±(0.1% + 1mA)
	Resolution	6A ~ 60A	20mA
		0.6A ~ 6A	2mA
		6mA ~ 0.6A	0.2mA
Memory	Number of Data Saving		0 ~ 99

Functions		Modes	Ranges
Timer	Time Setting		1 sec. ~ 999 min. 59 sec.
	Resolution		1 sec.
Temperature	Dynamic Operation		0°C ~ 40°C
	Storage		-10°C ~ 70°C
Humidity	Dynamic Operation		80% (Max.)
	Storage		70% (Max.)
Power Source	AC 100V, 120V, 220V, 240V ± 10% 50/60 Hz		
Replace Fuse Type	110V/120V	T 0.5A 250V	
	220V/240V	T 0.2A 250V	
Rated Input	Watts	40W	
	VA	50VA	
Operation Environment	In door		
	Altitude up to 2,000m		
	Installation Category II		
	Pollution Degree 2		
Accessories	User's Manual x 1; Power Cord x 1		
Dimensions	255mm(D) x 145mm(H) x 346mm(W)		
Weight	9kg (approx.)		

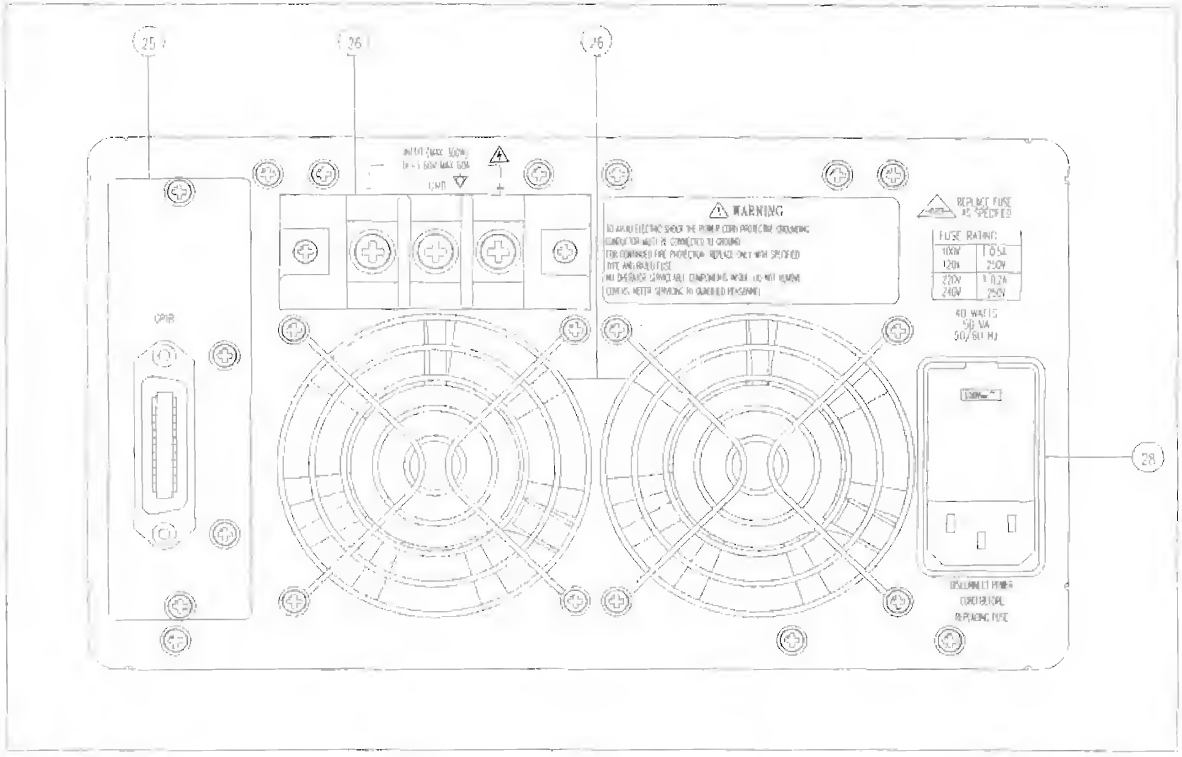
3. OPERATION

3-1 Front and rear panels

Graph 3-1 Front Panel



Graph 3-2 Rear Panel



(1) POWER : "▬" -- power is on; "■" -- power is off.

(2) C.C. MODE : To set operation in constant current mode.

(3) C.V. MODE : To set operation in constant voltage mode.

(4) C.R. MODE : To set operation in constant resistance mode.

(5) RCL ▲ : To recall the previous batch of memorized data.

(6) RCL ▼ : To recall the next batch of memorized data.

(7) STEP ▲ : To add a STEP value to the values of pre-set voltage, current and resistance.

(8) STEP ▼ : To subtract a STEP value from the values of pre-set voltage, current and resistance.

(9) SW ON/OFF : To switch on/off dynamic operational mode.

(10) AUTO : To execute automatically based on pre-set data (under LOAD ON status ONLY).

(11) LOAD ON/OFF : Turn on/off LOAD function.

(12) SHIFT : To shift and proceed secondary functions.

(1) SHIFT + C.C. MODE(Over Load Reset): To cancel overload protection.

(2) SHIFT + LOCAL(ADDR): To set location of GPIB.

(3) SHIFT + RCL ▲ (STO): To save current data in memory.

(4) SHIFT + RCL▼(RCL): To recall data from memory, or to retrieve the number of starting batch and ending batch, and the times of execution of the memory that will be applied.

(5)SHIFT + AUTO (DLY): To set the time of execution.

(6)SHIFT + V.I.R. SET(V.I.R. STEP): To set the step value of voltage, current, and resistance.

(13) V.I.R. SET : To set the values of input voltage, current, and resistance.

(14) W SET : To set the maximum of input power.

(15) FREQ. SET : To set the frequency in dynamic operational mode.

(16) DUTY SET : To set DUTY under dynamic operational mode.

(17) 0 ~ 9 : The buttons for input numbers.

(18) ↵ : To complete data inputting.

(19) DC INPUT : The input terminal of the electronic load (Max.10A).

(20) LOCAL : To turn on/off GPIB connection.

(21) MEMORY : To display different sets of data memorized.

(22) DISPLAY A : To display current applied.

(23) DISPLAY V : To display voltage applied.

(24) DISPLAY : To display unit, status, and mode.

(25) GPIB socket : Place the interface module of GPIB; if GPIB is not applied here, then use a surface plate to cover it.

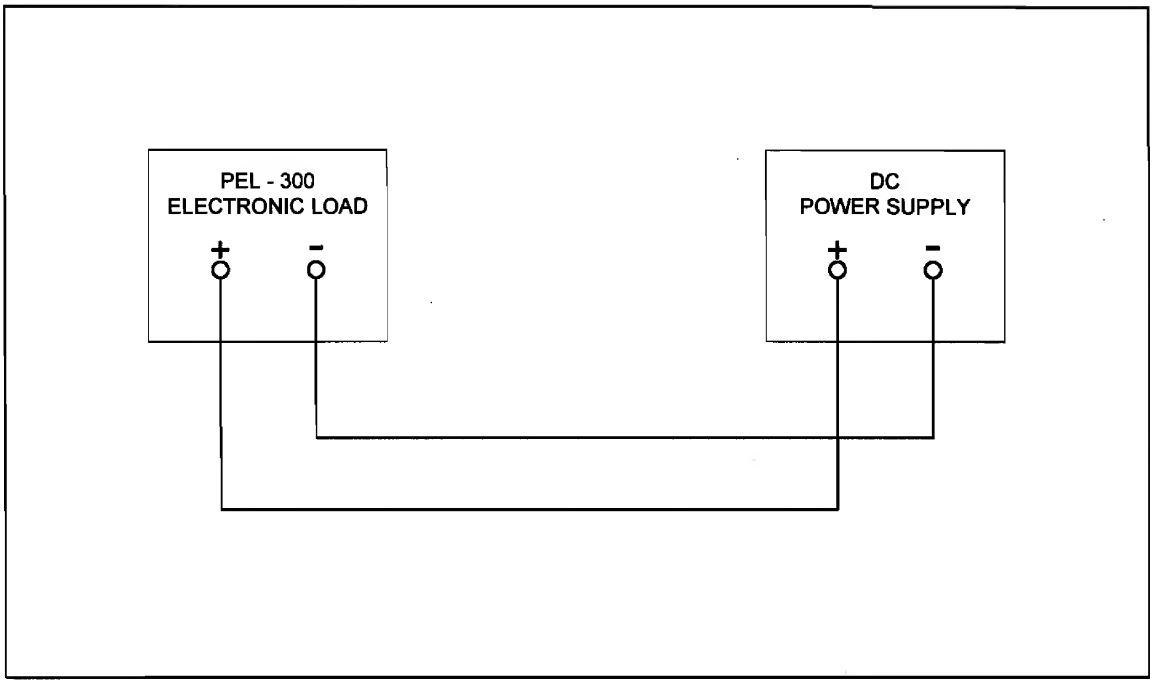
(26) DC INPUT : The input terminal of the electronic load (Max. 60A).

(27) Ventilator : To exhaust hot air.

(28) AC SOCKET : Its circuit includes a fuse, a distributor, and a filter.

3-2 Operations

Graph 3-3



(1) Constant Voltage Mode:

❶ Connect the instrument according to Graph 3-3.
❷ Turn the power switch to "ON" position, then press C.V. MODE button (the light of C.V. MODE will be on).
❸ Press LOAD ON/OFF button (the light of LOAD will be on), the displays will indicate the value of external voltage and current.

Example:

To set input voltage at 20V in constant voltage mode

STEP 1. Press C.V. MODE
STEP 2. Press V.I.R. SET
STEP 3. Press 20 (unit is specified as "V")
STEP 4. Press ↵

(2). Constant Current Mode:

❶ Connect the instrument according to Graph 3-3.
❷ Turn the power switch to "ON" position, then press C.C. MODE button (the light of C.C. MODE is on).
❸ Press LOAD ON/OFF button (the light of LOAD is on), the displays will indicate the value of external voltage and current.

Example:

To set input current at 1.248A in constant current mode

STEP 1. Press C.C. MODE
STEP 2. Press V.I.R. SET
STEP 3. Press 1.248 (unit is specified as "A")
STEP 4. Press ↵

(3). Constant Resistance Mode:

❶ Connect the instrument according to Graph 3-3.
❷ Turn the power switch to "ON" position, then press C.R. MODE button (the light of C.R. MODE is on).
❸ Press LOAD ON/OFF button (the light of LOAD is on), the displays will indicate the value of external voltage and current.

Example:

To set input resistance at 500Ω in constant resistance mode

STEP 1. Press C.R. MODE
STEP 2. Press V.I.R. SET
STEP 3. Press 500 (unit is specified as "Ω")
STEP 4. Press ↵

(4). Setting of maximum input power:

❶ Select C.V. MODE, C.C. MODE or C.R. MODE.
❷ When the light of the selected mode is on, press W SET button. Input desired W value after the display indicating the original W value.
❸ Press LOAD ON/OFF button.

Example:

To set maximum input power at 300W

STEP 1. Press W SET
STEP 2. Press 300 (unit is specified as "W")
STEP 3. Press ↵

(5). Setting of operational frequency:

❶ Connect the instrument according to Graph 3-3.
❷ Turn the power switch to "ON" position, then press C.C. MODE button (the light of C.C. MODE is on).
❸ Press FREQ. SET button; then input desired FREQ. value after the display indicating the original FREQ. value.

Example:

To set operational frequency as 1000Hz

STEP 1. Press FREQ. SET
STEP 2. Press 1000 (unit is specified as "Hz")
STEP 3. Press ↵

(6). Setting of operational duty:

❶ Connect the instrument according to Graph 3-3.
❷ Turn the power switch to "ON" position, then press C.C. MODE button (the light of C.C. MODE is on).
❸ Press DUTY SET button; then input desired DUTY value after the display indicating the original DUTY value.
❹ Press LOAD ON/OFF button.

Example:

To set operation duty at 50%

STEP 1. Press DUTY SET
STEP 2. Press 50 (unit is specified as "%")
STEP 3. Press ↵

(7). Setting of dynamic mode:

❶ Connect the instrument according to Graph 3-3.
❷ Turn the power switch to "ON" position, then press C.C. MODE button (the light of C.C. MODE is on).
❸ Press SW ON/OFF button; the light of SW is on which indicates the operation is proceeded in dynamic mode.

Note: be sure to complete the settings of FREQ. and DUTY before setting the dynamic mode.

Example:

To set operation in dynamic mode
STEP 1. Press SW ON/OFF button (the light of SW is on)
STEP 2. Press LOAD ON/OFF button
(the light of LOAD is on which indicates the operation is in SW mode)

(8). Setting of LOAD ON/OFF:

❶ Turn the power switch to "ON" position, then press C.C. MODE, C.V. MODE or C.R. MODE button.
❷ Press LOAD ON/OFF button; the light of LOAD is on which indicates the load has been turned on.
❸ Press LOAD ON/OFF button again; the light of LOAD is out which indicates the load has been turned off.

Note: Make sure the preset input power is not too low that may cause an error message.

(9). Setting of STEP:

❶ Turn the power switch to "ON" position, then press SHIFT button to enable the secondary functions.

❷ Press V.I.R. SET button, key in digits to specify the value of STEP, then press ↵ button to complete the setting.

Examples:

• To set STEP value at 0.02A in C.C. MODE

STEP 1. Press SHIFT
STEP 2. Press V.I.R. SET
STEP 3. Press 0.02
STEP 4. Press ↵

• To set STEP value at 1V in C.V. MODE

STEP 1. Press SHIFT
STEP 2. Press V.I.R. SET
STEP 3. Press 1
STEP 4. Press ↵

• To set STEP value at 0.33Ω in C.R. MODE

STEP 1. Press SHIFT
STEP 2. Press V.I.R. SET
STEP 3. Press 0.33
STEP 4. Press ↵

(10). Setting of MEMORY:

❶ Turn the power switch to "ON" position, then press C.C. MODE, C.V. MODE or C.R. MODE button.

❷ Set operational voltage, current, resistance, frequency, DUTY, time, and the times of execution.

❸ Press SHIFT key to enable the secondary functions; press RCL ▲ ; key in digits to specify a batch; then press ↵ to complete the setting and to save them in the memory.

Note: Be sure to complete the setting of the data to be saved before proceeding execution.

Examples:

- In C.V. MODE, to set voltage at 10V, W SET at 300W, STEP at 1V and to save current data in the 99th batch.

STEP 1.	C.V. MODE	STEP 9.	V.I.R. SET
STEP 2.	V.I.R. SET	STEP10.	1
STEP 3.	10	STEP11.	↵
STEP 4.	↵	STEP12.	SHIFT
STEP 5.	W SET	STEP13.	RCL ▲
STEP 6.	300	STEP14.	99
STEP 7.	↵	STEP15.	↵
STEP 8.	SHIFT		

- In C.C. MODE, to set current at 1A, power at 300W, STEP at 0.2A, FREQ. at 1000Hz, DUTY at 50%. To work in SW MODE, and save data in the 11th batch.

  Note: In addition to setting the values of current, power and STEP, FREQ. SET, and DUTY SET should also be set while proceeding the setting of C.C. MODE SW function.

STEP 1.	C.C. MODE	STEP12.	FREQ. SET
STEP 2.	V.I.R. SET	STEP13.	1000
STEP 3.	1	STEP14.	↵
STEP 4.	↵	STEP15.	DUTY SET
STEP 5.	W SET	STEP16.	50
STEP 6.	300	STEP17.	↵
STEP 7.	↵	STEP18.	SW ON/OFF
STEP 8.	SHIFT	STEP19.	SHIFT
STEP 9.	V.I.R. SET	STEP20.	RCL ▲
STEP10.	0.2	STEP21.	11
STEP11.	↵	STEP22.	↵

- To save data in current batch

  STEP 1. SHIFT
  STEP 2. RCL ▲
  STEP 3. ↵

  (Assume MEMORY indicates 33, data will then be saved in the 33rd batch right after proceeding the 3 STEPs aforementioned.)

(11). Setting the duration of execution:

❶ Press SHIFT to enable the secondary function.
❷ Press AUTO key and key in digits with a decimal (number before the decimal means "minute"; the one after the decimal is specified as "second") for the duration of execution.

Examples:

- To set the running time as 20 minutes and 38 seconds

  STEP 1. SHIFT
  STEP 2. AUTO
  STEP 3. 20.38
  STEP 4. ↵

- To set the running time as 40 seconds

  STEP 1. SHIFT
  STEP 2. AUTO
  STEP 3. 0.40
  STEP 4. ↵

(12). Setting of repeated executions:

❶ Press SHIFT to enable the secondary function.
❷ Press RCL▼ key.
❸ Key in three sets of digits with two decimals in between. The first set of the digits is specified as "the starting batch", the second set is specified as "the ending batch", and the last set is specified as "the number of executions."
❹ Then press ↵ .

Example:

- To run batch 1 to batch 98 for 99 times

  STEP 1. SHIFT
  STEP 2. RCL ▼
  STEP 3. 1.98.99
  STEP 4. ↵
  STEP 5. AUTO
  STEP 6. LOAD ON/OFF

- To run batch 1 to batch 98 endlessly

  STEP 1. SHIFT
  STEP 2. RCL ▼
  STEP 3. 1.98
  STEP 4. ↵
  STEP 5. AUTO
  STEP 6. LOAD ON/OFF

- To retrieve data from batch 1 till batch 18

  STEP 1. SHIFT
  STEP 2. RCL ▼
  STEP 3. 1.18
  STEP 4. ↵

- To retrieve data from the 10th batch

  STEP 1. SHIFT
  STEP 2. RCL ▼
  STEP 3. 10
  STEP 4. ↵

(13). Setting of auto execution:

❶ The light of AUTO is out when auto execution is not functioning.

❷ Press AUTO button, the indicator will light up, and the function will be turned on.

Note: Be sure to complete the settings of item 1 to 7 and 10 to 12 before proceeding the setting of auto execution.

Example:

To set auto execution

STEP 1. Press AUTO key (the light of AUTO is on)

STEP 2. Press LOAD ON/OFF to proceed auto execution

4. CALIBRATION PROCEDURES

Instruments: 2 sets of DMM(digital multiple meters with 5 1/2 digits);
3 sets of POWER SUPPLY(60V, 6A; 8V, 75A; and 18V, 20A);
1 set of COUNTER (frequency counter).

4-1 Adjusting the reference voltage of C.V. MODE

❶ Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 0, 1, and ↵ .

❷ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL01", short the input terminal of the electronic load and press ↵ .

❸ When MEMORY indicates "02", set the voltage of POWER SUPPLY to around 60V and the current of it to 0.8A.

❹ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to the input terminal of the electronic load.

❺ Test the input terminal of load by the 200V range of a DMM. Pursue a reading of 60.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY. Adjust SVR401 to make the voltage of load to be 60.00V.

❻ Press ↵ .

Note : Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation -- Voltage readings of the electronic load are not consistent with the true values.

4-2 Adjusting the reference voltage in 10Ω~1kΩ range of C.R. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 60V and current of it to 1A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to the input terminal of electronic load.

❸ Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 0, 2, and ↵.

❹ Test the input terminal of load by the 200V range of a DMM. Pursue a reading of 60.00V from it by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY. Use the 20V range of another DMM to test TP1 of a PCB.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL02", key in the voltage reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of TP1 (in unit of "V") and press ↵.

❻ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the voltage reading (no less than 7 digits including decimal) of TP1 (in unit of "V") and press ↵.

❼ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the voltage reading (no less than 7 digits including decimal) of TP1 (in unit of "V") and press ↵.

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation -- The C.R. MODE in 10Ω~1kΩ range is not reliable.

4-3 Calibrating the D/A in 10Ω range of C.R. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 17V and current of it to 20A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 20A range in series. Hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 20V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT & C.V. MODE, key in 3,8,0,3, and ↵. Then pursue a reading of 17.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❹ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL03", key in the current reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❺ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the current reading (no less than 5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❻ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the current reading (no less than 5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❼ When MEMORY indicates "04", key in the current reading (no less than 5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (18V, 20A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation --The C.R. MODE in 10Ω range is not reliable.

4-4 Calibrating the OFFSET of C.R. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 3V and current of it to 0.5A

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 2A range in series. Then hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 20V range of a DMM. Pursue a reading of 3.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❹ Set C.R. MODE to 10Ω (❶select C.R. MODE; ❷ press V.I.R. SET; ❸ key in "1", "0"; ❹ press ↵) first, then set the load to LOAD ON status.

❺ Pursue a reading of 0.300A from the DMM by adjusting SVR501.

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)

4-5 Calibrating the D/A of C.V. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 62V and current of it to 0.5A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to the input terminal of electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 200V range of a DMM. Pursue a reading of 62.00V from the DMM.

❹ Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 0, 4, and ↵.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL04", key in the voltage reading (5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "V") and press ↵ .

❻ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the voltage reading (5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "V") and press ↵ .

❼ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the voltage reading (5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "V") and press ↵ .

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation --The readings of the C.V. MODE are not reliable.

4-6 Calibrating the D/A, A/D in 6A range of C.C. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 30V and current of it to 6.2A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 20A range in series. Hook up the DMM with the input terminal of electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 200V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 0, 5, and ↵.

❹ Pursue a reading of 30.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL05", key in the current reading (no less than 5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵.

❻ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the current reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵.

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation --The C.C. MODE in 6A range is not reliable.

4-7 Calibrating the D/A in 6A range of W SET

❶ Set the voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 50V and current of it to 6.2A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 20A range in series. Hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 200V range of a DMM. Pursue a reading of 50.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❹ Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 0, 6, and ↵.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL06", the execution will be proceeded automatically by the pre-set program without key-in process.

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation --The POWER SET in 6A range is not reliable.

4-8 Calibrating the D/A, A/D in 0.6A range of C.C. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 60V and current of it to 0.8A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 2A range in series. Hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 200V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 0, 7, and ↵.

❹ Pursue a reading of 60.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL07", key in the current reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵.

❻ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the current reading (no less than 7 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵.

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation --The readings of C.C. MODE in 0.6A range are not reliable.

4-9 Calibrating the D/A in 0.6A range of W SET

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 60V and current of it to 0.8A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 2A range in series. Hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 200V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 0, 8, and ↵.

❹ Pursue a reading of 60.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL08", the execution will be proceeded automatically by the pre-set program without key-in process.

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation --The POWER SET in 0.6A range is not reliable.

4-10 Calibrating the D/A, A/D in 60A range of C.C. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 5V and current of it to 75A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 75A range in series. Hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 20V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 0, 9, and ↵ .

❹ Pursue a reading of 5.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL09", key in the current reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❻ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the current reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (8V, 75A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation --The C.C. MODE in 60A range is not reliable.

4-11 Calibrating the D/A in 60A range of W SET

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 5V and current of it to 75A.
❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 75A range in series. Hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the electronic load.
❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 20V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 1, 0, and ↵.
❹ Pursue a reading of 5.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.
❺ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL10", the execution will be proceeded automatically by the pre-set program without key-in process.

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (8V, 75A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation --The POWER SET in 60A range is not reliable.

4-12 Calibrating the reference voltage in 1Ω range of C.R. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 17V and current of it to 1A.
❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to the input terminal of the electronic load. Hook up a DMM in 200V range with the input terminal of the load. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 1, 1, and ↵. Pursue a reading of 17.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.
❸ Measure TP1 of PCB with another DMM in 20V range.
❹ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL11", key in the voltage reading of TP1 (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "V") and press ↵.
❺ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the voltage reading of TP1 (no less than 7 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "V") and press ↵.

❻ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the voltage reading of TP1 (no less than 7 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "V") and press ↵ .

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation -- The readings of C.R. MODE are not reliable.

4-13 Calibrating the D/A in 1kΩ range of C.R. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 60V and current of it to 1A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 2A range in series. Hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 200V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3,8,1,2,and ↵. Pursue a reading of 60.00V from DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❹ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL12", key in the current reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❺ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the current reading (no less than 7 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❻ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the current reading (no less than 7 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❼ When MEMORY indicates "04", key in the current reading (no less than 7 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation -- The readings of C.R. MODE are not reliable.

4-14 Calibrating the D/A in 100Ω range of C.R. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 40V and current of it to 6.2A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 20A range in series. Then hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 200V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 1, 3, and ↵ . Pursue a reading of 40.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❹ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL13", key in the current reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the current reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❻ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the current reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❼ When MEMORY indicates "04", key in the current reading (no less than 6 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation -- The readings of C.R. MODE are not reliable.

4-15 Calibrating the D/A in 1Ω range of C.R. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 5V and current of it to 75A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 75A range in series. Then hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the electronic load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 20V range of a DMM. The readout should be 5.00V.

❹ Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 1,4, and ↵ . Then pursue a reading of 5.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL14", key in the current reading (no less than 5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❻ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the current reading (no less than 5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❼ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the current reading (no less than 5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

❽ When MEMORY indicates "04", key in the current reading (no less than 5 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵ .

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (8V, 75A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)
Applied situation -- The readings of C.R. MODE are not reliable.

4-16 Calibrating the100Hz~1kHz range of SW MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 60V and current of it to 1A.

❷ Connect the positive output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a 0.1Ω 5W concrete resistance first, then connect the resistance to the input terminal of electronic load. Hook up a DMM in 200V range with the input terminal of the load. Connect the input terminal of COUNTER to both ends of the concrete resistance.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 200V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 1,5, and ↵ . Then pursue a reading of 60.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❹ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL15", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

❺ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

❻ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

❼ When MEMORY indicates "04", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

❽ When MEMORY indicates "05", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

❾ When MEMORY indicates "06", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY(60V, 6A); DMM(5 1/2 digits); COUNTER(frequency counter)
Applied situation -- The readings of FREQ. and DUTY are not reliable.

4-17 Calibrating the D/A in 10Hz~100Hz range of SW MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 60V and current of it to 1A.

❷ Connect the positive output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a 0.1Ω 5W concrete resistance first, then connect the resistance to the input terminal of the electronic load. Hook up a DMM in 200V range with the input terminal of the load. Connect the input terminal of COUNTER to both ends of the concrete resistance.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 200V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 1,6, and ↵ . Then pursue a reading of 60.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❹ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL16", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

❺ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

❻ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

❼ When MEMORY indicates "04", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

❽ When MEMORY indicates "05", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵ .

❾ When MEMORY indicates "06", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵.

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits);
COUNTER (frequency counter)
Applied situation --The readings of FREQ. and DUTY are not reliable.

4-18 Calibrating the D/A in 1Hz~10Hz range of SW MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 60V and current of it to 1A.

❷ Connect the positive output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a 0.1Ω 5W concrete resistance first, then connect the resistance to the input terminal of the electronic load. Hook up a DMM in 200V range with the input terminal of the load. Connect the input terminal of COUNTER to both ends of the concrete resistance.

❸ Test the input terminal of load by the 200V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT & C.V. MODE, then key in 3,8,1,7, and ↵. Pursue a reading of 60.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❹ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL17", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵.

❻ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵.

❼ When MEMORY indicates "04", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵.

❽ When MEMORY indicates "05", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵.

❾ When MEMORY indicates "06", key in the frequency reading (7 digits including decimal) of the COUNTER (in unit of "Hz") and press ↵.

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits); COUNTER (frequency counter)
Applied situation --The readings of FREQ. and DUTY are not reliable.

4-19 D/A Calibrating the SENSE current offset of C.C., C.R. MODE

❶ Set voltage of POWER SUPPLY to 60V and current of it to 1A.

❷ Connect the output terminal of POWER SUPPLY to a DMM in 2A range in series. Hook up the DMM with the input terminal of the load.

❸ Test the input terminal of the load by the 200V range of a DMM. Press SHIFT and C.V. MODE, then key in 3, 8, 1, 8, and ↵. Pursue a reading of 60.00V from the DMM by adjusting the POWER SUPPLY.

❹ When MEMORY indicates "01" and A indicates "CL18", key in the current reading (7 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵.

❺ When MEMORY indicates "02", key in the current reading (7 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵.

❻ When MEMORY indicates "03", key in the current reading (7 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵.

❼ When MEMORY indicates "04", key in the current reading (7 digits including decimal) of the DMM (in unit of "A") and press ↵.

Note: Applied instruments -- POWER SUPPLY (60V, 6A); DMM (5 1/2 digits)

5. THE COMMAND OF SERIAL INTERFACES

5-1 Function keys on the panel

Table 1-5

	Function Key	Long Form SCPI Reference Command
1.	V set of C.V. mode	VOLTage < numerical_value>
2.	I set of C.C. mode	CURRent <numerical_value>
3.	R set of C.R. mode	RESistance <numerical_value>
4.	W set	POWer <numerical_value>
5.	FREQ. set	CURRent : FREQuency <numerical_value>
6.	DUTY set	CURRent : DUTY <numerical_value>
7.	ADDR.	SYSTem : GPIB : ADDRess <numerical_value>
8.	DELAY	SYSTem : TIME <numerical_value>
9.	LOAD ON	INPut ON
10.	LOAD OFF	INPut OFF
11.	SW ON	CURRent : SWITching ON
12.	SW OFF	CURRent : SWITching OFF
13.	C.V. mode	MODE : VOLTage
14.	C.C. mode	MODE : CURRent
15.	C.R. mode	MODE : RESistance
16.	AUTO ON	SYSTem : AUTO ON
17.	AUTO OFF	SYSTem : AUTO OFF

Table 1-5 (cont.)

	Function Key	Long Form SCPI Reference Command
18.		VOLTage ?
19.		CURRent ?
20.		RESistance ?
21.	W set	POWer ?
22.	FREQ. set	CURRent : FREQuency ?
23.	DUTY set	CURRent : DUTY ?
24.		MEASure : VOLTage ?
25.		MEASure : CURRent ?
26.	ADDR	SYSTem : GPIB : ADDRess ?
27.	DELAY	SYSTem : TIME ?
28.		SYSTem : ERROR ?

5-2 Common Commands of IEEE 488.2

Table 5-2

	Command	Function	Parameter
1.	* CLS	Clears status	Nil
2.	* ESE	Enables standard event status	Numerical value
3.	* ESE ?	Standard event status enable query	Nil
4.	* ESR ?	Standard event status register query	Nil
5.	* IDN ?	Identification query	Nil
6.	* OPC	Operation complete	Numerical value
7.	* OPC ?	Operation complete query	Nil
8.	* RCL	Recall	Integer among 0~9
9.	* RST	Reset	Nil
10.	* SAV	Save	Integer among 0~9
11.	* SRE	Service request enable	Numerical value
12.	* SRE ?	Service request enable query	Nil
13.	* STB ?	Read status byte query	Nil
14.	* TST ?	Self-test query	Nil
15.	* WAI	Wait-to-continue	Nil

! Numerical value should be among 0~255

5-3 Check the Feedback of a command

For example, for checking the feedback of the command **IBWRT "VOLT ?"**, just operate according the following procedure:

❶ Type IBWRT "VOLT ?"
❷ Type IBWRT "SYST : ERROR".
❸ Then type IBRD 100.
❹ You will know if the value is correct or not.

You can also check the current status of the load by inputting the command **IBWRT "SYS : STUS".** The following messages will then be shown on the display.

-300 Over voltage protection
-300 Over power protection
-300 Over voltage and over power protection
-300 Over current protection
-300 Over current and over voltage protection
-300 Over current and over power protection
-300 Over voltage and over current and over power protection
-300 System status error, Please Run " syst : stus " command to Quaere

6. APPENDICES

6-1 Table of Error Messages

Table 6-1

Code	Cause	Resolvent
Err - 01	Input voltage over 60V	Lower down the input voltage
Err - 02	Input power exceeds setting	Set higher power value or lower down voltage and current
Err - 03	Input voltage and power exceed setting	Lower down the input voltage and set a higher power value
Err - 04	Input current exceeds setting	Lower down the input current
Err - 05	Input voltage and current exceed setting	Same as Err-01 and Err-04
Err - 06	Input current and power exceed setting	Same as Err-02 and Err-04
Err - 07	Input voltage, current and power exceed setting	Same as Err-01, Err-02 andErr-04
Err - 08	Error of the adjusting data when performing CHECKSUM	Send the instrument back to the dealer to adjust or adjust by yourself
Err - 09	EPROM inaccurate when performing CHECKSUM	Send the instrument back to the dealer to repair
Err - 10	The times of running AUTO has not been set	Re-set the time of execution
Err - 11	Key-in value exceeds input range	Key in the value again
Err - 12	The setting of STEP exceeds the resolution of the range been chosen	Set the value of STEP again
Err - 13	The setting of STEP exceeds output range	Set the value of V.I.R. again

To Clear the Error Message : 《 SHIFT 》+《 C.C. MODE 》

6-2 Table of SCPI Error Messages

Table 6-2

SCPI Error Code	Meaning
0	" No error "
-100	" Command error "
-102	" Syntax error "
-103	" Invalid separator "
-109	" Missing parameter "
-113	" Undefined header "
-124	" Too many digits "
-171	" Invalid expression "
-222	" Data out of range "
-350	" Queue overflow "
-410	" Queue interrupted "

6-3 Cautions

(1). Safety terms and symbols

These terms may appear in this manual or on the product:

➔ Warning statements identify condition or practices that could result in injury or loss of life.

➔ Caution statements identify conditions or practices that could result in damage to this product or other property.

The following symbols may appear in this manual or on the product:

ATTENTION
refer to description

DANGER
High Voltage

Protective
conductor terminal

Functional
earth terminal

(2). Fuse replacement

For continued fire protection. Replace fuse only with the specified type and rating, and disconnect the power cord before replacing fuse.

(3). Cleaning

Remove the AC input power (disconnect and remove the power cord) from the PEL-300 before attempting to clean the instrument.

To clean the programmable electronic load, use a soft cloth dampened in a solution of mild detergent and water. Do not spray cleaner directly onto the instrument, since it may leak into the cabinet and cause damage.

Do not use chemicals containing benzine, benzene, toluene, xylene, acetone, or similar solvents.

(4). For United Kingdom only

NOTE
This lead/appliance must only be wired by competent persons.

WARNING
THIS APPLIANCE MUST BE EARTHED

IMPORTANT
The wires in this lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

Green/
Yellow: Earth
Blue: Neutral
Brown: Live
(Phase)

As the colours of the wires in main leads may not correspond with the colours marking identified in your plug/appliance, proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured Green & Yellow must be connected to the Earth terminal marked with the letter E or by the earth symbol or coloured Green or Green & Yellow.

The wire which is coloured Blue must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter N or coloured Blue or Black.

The wire which is coloured Brown must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter L or P or coloured Brown or Red.

If in doubt, consult the instructions provided with the equipment or contact the supplier.

This cable/appliance should be protected by a suitably rated and approved HBC mains fuse : refer to the rating information on the equipment and/or user instructions for details.

As a guide, cable of 0.75mm² should be protected by a 3A or 5A fuse. Larger conductors would normally require 13A types, depending on the connection method used.

Any moulded mains connector that requires removal/replacement must be destroyed by removal of any fuse & fuse carrier and disposed of immediately, as a plug with bared wires is hazardous if engaged in a live socket. Any re-wiring must be carried out in accordance with the information detailed on this label.

(5). Warnings

Voltage more than 60V DC are a lethal shock hazard to the user. Be careful when connecting power supplies in series to achieve voltages higher than 60V DC total or 60V DC between any connection and earth ground.

To avoid electrical shock, the power cord protective grounding conductor must be connected to ground.

EC Declaration of Conformity

We

GOOD WILL INSTRUMENT CO.,LTD.

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(2) Plot 522, Lorong Perusahaan. Baru 3, Prai Industrial Estate, 13600 Prai, Penang, Malaysia

declare under sole responsibility that the PEL-300
meets the intent of Directive 89/336/EEC;92/31/EEC; 93/68/EEC for Electromagnetic Compatibility. Compliance was demonstrated to the following specifications as listed in the industrial Technology Research institute :

EN50081-1: Eletromagnetic compatibility - **(1992)** Generic emission standard Part 1:Residential,commercial and light industry			**EN50082-1**: Eletromagetic compatibility - **(1992)** Generic immunity standard Part 1:Residential,commercial and light industry		
Conducted Emission	EN 55022 class B		Electrostatic Discharge	IEC 1000-4-2	(1995)
Radiated Emission	(1994)		Radiated Immunity	IEC 1000-4-3	(1995)
Current Harmonic	EN 61000-3-2	(1995)	Electrical Fast Transients	IEC 1000-4-4	(1995)
Voltage Fluctuation	EN 61000-3-3	(1995)	Surge Immunity	IEC 1000-4-5	(1995)
Low Voltage Directive	EN 61010-1	(1993)	Voltage Dip/Interruption	EN 61000-4-11	(1994)

Supplementary Sheet

Programming of PEL-300 （Programmable Electronic Load PEL-300）

Instrument Driver:

GOODWILL Program Electronic Load PEL-300 has supported the LabVIEW and LabWindows/CVI Driver for the recognition of National Instrument.

A LabVIEW instrument driver is a set of VIs that control a programmable instrument, that simplify instrument control and reduce test program development time by eliminating the need to learn the low-level programming protocol for each instrument.

Instrument Driver Internet Access:

If you have Internet access, you can download the latest instrument driver files from the National Instrument File transfer Protocol (FTP) site.

Use FTP to log on to host ftp.natinst.com . Use anonymous as the user name and your e-mail address as the password. The instrument drivers are in the following locations:

LabVIEW for Windows: /support/labview/windows/instruments/

LabWindows: /support/labwindows/instruments/

WWW Access: Connect to http://www.natinst.com

CD-ROM Instrument Driver Distribution

The entire library of LabVIEW Instrument drivers is available on CD-ROM. The instrument driver CD-ROM is available from National Instrument at on charge.

You can retrieve the latest instrument driver list on a touch-tone phone by calling the National Instrument automated FAX system. FAX back, at (512) 418-1111 or by calling National Instruments.

Program Examples:

The following examples demonstrate interfacing the PEL300 via the GPIB interface using the National Instrument GPIB card.

To successfully interface the PEL300 to a PC via the GPIB interface, the instrument, interface card, and interface drivers must all be configured properly. To set up the PEL300, the GPIB address must be set in the address menu. The default GPIB address is 8; use this address unless a conflict occurs with other instrument in your system.

Mark sure that you follow all the instructions for installing the GPIB card. The National Instrument card can not be simply unpacked and put into your computer. To set up the card you must select jumpers and switches on the card to set up the I/O address and interrupt levels. You must run the program "IBCONF" to set up the resident GPIB driver for your GPIB card. Please refer to the National Instruments manual for information. In this example, the following options must be set with IBCONF:

Device name: dev8

Device address: 8

EOS character: 0Ah (linefeed)

Once all the hardware and GPIB drivers are setting up, use "IBIC" program. This terminal emulation program allows you to send command to the PEL300 directly from your computer's keyboard. If you can not talk to the PEL300 via "IBIC", then your programs will not run.

Use the simple commands provided by National Instruments. Use "IBWRT" and "IBRD" to write and read from the PEL300. After you are familiar with these simple commands, you can explore more complex programming commands.

Example 1: Use `IBIC.EXE` to test PEL300

```
Step1: ibfind dev8                          /* open National driver */
Step2: ibwrt "mode:volt;:volt 20"           /* change mode to CV and set voltage=20V */
Step3: ibwrt "inp on"                       /* set output on */
Step4: ibwrt "meas:volt?"                   /* query output voltage value */
Step5: ibrd 100                             /* read value */
```

Note 1: If the appearance of a picture is displayed on screen that means your configuration is correct.

```
:ibfind dev8  <enter>
id=32256                    /* sent back an id number; and a 'dev8:' will appear */
dev8:                       /* and a 'dev8:' will appear */
```

Note 2: If the appearance of a picture is displayed on screen that means your configuration is wrong, you have to set up the program again..

```
:ibfind dev8  <enter>
id=32256                    /* sent back an id number */
[8000] [err]                /* the error message appeared */
error=ENEB
dev8:                       /* and a 'dev8:' will appear */
```

Note 3: If the value of settings are not displayed on the equipment after step 2 or step 3 which been executed, please check the typing of program or syntax of command whether wrong or not. There are two commands can be inquired the mistakes.

```
dev8:ibwrt "syst:err?"      /* query the mistake */
dev8:ibrd 100               /* to read out the error message */
```

Example 2: programming with Microsoft C and uses National Instruments GPIB card.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <dos.h>
#include <float.h>
#include <decl.h>                       /* National Instrument header file */
void main(void)                         /* function declaration */
int pel300;

void main
{
  char cmd[40];
  if((pel300=ibfind("dev8"))<0)         /* open National driver */
  {
      printf"Cannot find PEL300\n");
      exit(1);
  }
sprintf(cmd,"mode;volt;:volt 20 \n");   /* change mode to CV and set voltage=20 */
  ibwrt(pel300,cmd,strlen(cmd));        /* send command */
}
```